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DANIEL L. D. GRANGER

Memorial Addresses

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEBRUARY 21, 1909
AND IN THE
SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
FEBRUARY 27, 1909

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DANIEL L. D. GRANGER

(Late a Representative from Rhode Island)

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

Sixtieth Congress
Second Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
February 21, 1909

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
February 27, 1909

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
Proceedings in the House	5
Prayer by Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D	5, 7
Memorial addresses by—	
Mr. Capron, of Rhode Island	9
Mr. Goulden, of New York	11
Mr. O'Connell, of Massachusetts	13
Mr. Clark, of Missouri	16
Mr. Slayden, of Texas	19
Mr. Harrison, of New York	22
Mr. Edwards, of Georgia	23
Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts	26
Mr. Williams, of Mississippi	28
Mr. Parsons, of New York	32
Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts	33
Mr. Peters, of Massachusetts	35
Mr. Keliher, of Massachusetts	37
Mr. Ryan, of New York	39
Mr. Howard, of Georgia	41
Mr. Chaney, of Indiana	44
Mr. Cockran, of New York	46
Proceedings in the Senate	49
Prayer by Rev. Edward E. Hale	51
Memorial addresses by—	
Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island	53
Mr. Wetmore, of Rhode Island	55

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DEATH OF HON. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE

MONDAY, *February 15, 1909.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty Father, look down, we beseech Thee, upon us with compassion and forgive our sins as individuals and as a Nation, and inspire in us a greater love and admiration for those things which make for righteousness in the soul, that we may go forward with the work which Thou hast given us to do with a clear vision, pure conscience, and high ideals that at last we may merit the "Well done, good and faithful servant."

We are reminded by the death of one of the Members of this House of the uncertainty of life, that in the midst of life there is death. Help us, our Heavenly Father, to be prepared for the change which will bring us into a larger life. Comfort, we pray Thee, the family and friends of the deceased, and guide us all to the larger faith in Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Mr. CAPRON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to present the following resolutions on the death of my colleague [Mr. GRANGER].

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolutions.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That a committee of 15 Members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to take order superintending the funeral of Mr. GRANGER

at Providence, R. I., and to attend the same with such Members of the Senate as may be appointed by the Senate.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out these resolutions, and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The SPEAKER announced the following committee: Mr. Capron, of Rhode Island; Mr. Howard, of Georgia; Mr. Boutell, of Illinois; Mr. Underwood, of Alabama; Mr. Hill, of Connecticut; Mr. Slayden, of Texas; Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey; Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts; Mr. Williams, of Mississippi; Mr. Parsons, of New York; Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky; Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee; Mr. Ryan, of New York; Mr. O'Connell, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Marcus A. Smith, of Arizona.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolutions.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

Mr. CAPRON. Mr. Speaker, I also desire to submit the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now stand in recess until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

The resolution was agreed to.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 38 minutes p. m.), the House took a recess until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

TUESDAY, *February 16, 1909*.

A message from the Senate announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Senators be appointed by the presiding officer, to join a committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to attend the funeral of the deceased at Providence, R. I.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

And that in compliance with the foregoing resolutions the Vice-President had appointed Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Money, Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, Mr. Taliaferro, and Mr. Taylor members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

SUNDAY, *February 21, 1909.*

The House met at 12 o'clock m., and was called to order by Mr. SMITH of Iowa, as Speaker pro tempore.

The following prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D.:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, in whom we live and move and have our being; we would pour out the oblations of our hearts in gratitude and praise to Thee, the dispenser of all good gifts, and hallow Thy name in a faithful and unselfish devotion to Thee and our fellow-men, and thus prove ourselves worthy of all the gifts Thou hast bestowed upon us. We thank Thee for that spirit down deep in the hearts of men which recognizes and appreciates the nobility of soul in their fellows, which displays itself in a faithful service to the public weal, for this special service to-day, sacred to the memory of men who have conspicuously served their country in the Congress of the United States, and passed on to their reward. Grant, oh most merciful Father, that their example may serve as beacon lights to guide us and those who shall come after us to high and noble living. Comfort the friends, colleagues, and families of the departed, and help them to look forward with bright anticipations

to that larger life beyond the grave, where there shall be no more parting, and where God shall wipe all tears from all faces, and where peace and happiness shall reign forever. In Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

Mr. CAPRON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolutions, which I send to the Clerk's desk, in regard to the death of my recent colleague, Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER.

The resolutions were read, as follows:

House resolution 582.

Resolved, That the business of the House be now suspended that opportunity may be given for tribute to the memory of the Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Member of this House from the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That as a particular mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and in recognition of his distinguished public career, the House, at the conclusion of the exercises of this day, shall stand adjourned.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate.

Resolved, That the Clerk send a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Mr. CAPRON. Mr. Speaker, upon the passage of the resolutions, in view of the fact that the present Congress is so near its close and Members can not have an opportunity for a special occasion, I will ask unanimous consent that Members desiring to do so may have leave to print remarks in the Record on the life, character, and public services of Mr. GRANGER during the remainder of the present session.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Rhode Island asks unanimous consent that Members may have leave to print remarks with reference to the life, character, and public services of the late Mr. GRANGER during the remainder of the session. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ADDRESS OF MR. CAPRON, OF RHODE ISLAND

MR. SPEAKER:

Who misses or who wins the prize
Go lose or conquer as ye can,
But if ye win or if ye lose,
Be each, pray God, a gentleman.

The actuating impulse of the life and the character of DANIEL LARNED DAVIS GRANGER, who recently passed from our midst to the great beyond, was in his instincts habitually of the quality of a gentleman in every relation in life. Born in the city of Providence May 30, 1852, and reared in the atmosphere of a religious home, his youth and young manhood promised the fruition which his later life fulfilled. He gave constant and consistent effort to the promotion of his high ideals of religious life and living. A graduate of Brown University, in 1874, he chose the law as his profession in his native city of Providence, and my personal acquaintance with him began with his acceptance of the position of clerk in the Rhode Island house of representatives. Soon thereafter he was chosen by his fellow-citizens to the responsible office of city treasurer of Providence. His incumbency of that position was characterized by a high degree of ability and probity, and resulted in the commendation of his people. His success in keeping the credit of his city upon a high and honorable financial plane was duly appreciated and commended. Continuing in the service of his city, the second in size in New England, he was called to the high office of chief executive thereof. His service as mayor was characterized by an able, honest, and progressive administration, and after

serving two terms he voluntarily declined to accept renomination to the mayoralty. But he was not permitted to retire from public life, and was nominated and elected to represent his—the first district of Rhode Island—in the Congress of the United States. His quiet and unostentatious manner as a new Member of this body won him the friendship of the Members of the House in a conspicuous degree.

In the second Congress to which he had been chosen he was appointed to membership upon our most important Committee of Ways and Means. The insidious and often distressing and painful disease to which he at last succumbed had deprived him of the opportunity to devote himself to the important work of his committee to the extent which his ambition impelled, but he bravely fought back his increasing suffering and took part in the work of the House and committee when at times prudence might have counseled him to give first attention to his health.

From the human view point it seems hard that this life should be cut short while one is still in his prime with so much to attain which seems approaching fruition; yet who can measure the real value of human accomplishment and its limitations? A single act may justify a whole life, even from the earthly point of view. Only the Supreme Intelligence can correctly appraise the worth of any one of us in His great scheme of the true value of our existence. The full value of man's service to his fellowmen, and as measured by our Creator, is not for finite minds to know.

Our friend has gone from the place in our midst which knew him so well. His memory will long remain to cheer us in our efforts to carry out each his little part in the infinite plan of life. It seems a pity sometimes that "the kindly things said of us after we have passed to our reward could not have been said while the subject was still upon the active field of life to cheer and sustain us in our efforts to aid in the uplift of humanity."

Address of Mr. Goulden, of New York

Mr. Speaker: On Sunday, February 14, 1909, our colleague, Daniel L. D. Granger, of Rhode Island, departed this life. He died in Washington, at the post of duty, though unable to attend the sessions for some time prior to his death.

For two years he suffered with an incurable disease, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation. It was my good fortune to know our late colleague quite well, and the relations existing between us were always of the most friendly character.

To know him was to respect and love him. He was a man of deep feelings and great sympathy. It was his invariable custom to bid everyone a cheerful "Good morning!" and in a pleasant manner inquire about your health. His disposition was a jovial one, and he was fond of telling a good story. His companions loved to hear him, no matter what his subject might be.

As a Member of Congress he was faithful and earnest in the discharge of his duties. He rarely missed a committee meeting or a session of the House. In his action on important matters he was disposed to be independent and nonpartisan. He measured up to the full standard as a man and as a statesman. His life is an inspiration for the young men of the Nation. It shows what a poor boy can accomplish in this favored land. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder, he worked his way up to the top, becoming one of the leading men, not alone of his State but of the Nation. His loss will be seriously felt by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

Our consolation is that he did not live in vain—that his example is left us for the inspiration and conduct of those who follow him.

We mourn him dead, but "his deeds do live after him."

> Now is the stately column broke,
> The beacon light is quenched in smoke,
> The trumpet's silver voice is still,
> The warder silent on the hill.

Address of Mr. O'Connell, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: As a New England Democrat, my position today, participating in these memorial exercises to the memory of my late colleague, has a doubly sad significance. It is painful to comment on the loss of one who has been a colleague, with whom relations have been most pleasant and cordial, but it is even more so when it is realized that his departure removes from Congress one of the small handful of Democrats who represent the great group of New England States.

In the political economy of this Nation it may, perhaps, be generally accepted that an uneven division of political responsibility is to be regretted. New England with her almost solid representation of Republicans, and the South with its even more solid Democratic representation, afford two striking examples of this policy. Many leaders of highest thought in New England have believed that this policy has injured the interests of New England in many instances in the last two decades. Rhode Island, however, was wise enough to dissent from her sister New England States and divided her representation, giving to Mr. Granger, as a Democrat, the honor of representing her for three successive terms in the National Halls of Congress, along with his colleague, Mr. Capron, of the opposite political faith.

This policy proved a happy one, and in the choice of Mr. Granger splendid discernment was shown and just recognition paid to meritorious and honorable service rendered by him in prior years, when, as reading clerk of the Rhode Island legislature and treasurer and mayor of Providence, he won the esteem and respect of all those who knew him of both political

faiths. That the policy of the citizens of Rhode Island was not a mistaken one was clearly shown when Mr. GRANGER was elevated to the very important position of membership on the Ways and Means Committee, the most important committee in Congress. This place on the committee gave to the State of Rhode Island a position in the councils of the Nation which her very large industrial interests and her splendid traditions justly entitled her to, and was an impressive vindication of the policy of her citizens in sending a Democratic Representative to Washington.

The Democracy of the Nation mourns the loss of Mr. GRANGER and to-day joins the citizens of the First Rhode Island district in paying due and merited respect to his memory.

It was, indeed, unfortunate that in the last year of his life his health was poor; but his patience, good nature, and courage in fighting off the malady which finally proved fatal won for him the admiration and love of his friends, and his gallant fight will always be regarded with the warmest respect by all who knew him.

Mr. GRANGER was courteous, considerate, and polite, thus splendidly combining those elements which distinguish a gentleman and won for him the love and esteem of his fellow-men. As a university graduate, he carried into the vital affairs of this Nation those ideals which had come to him from a line of ancestors who believed in the undying principles of Jefferson and Jackson. He early recognized that this Government, in order to be a success, must continue along the lines of its founders, and a continuation along that line meant that it must be governed by one of the big parties. He believed the Democratic party better equipped in principle, as his fathers had before him. As a strict party man Mr. GRANGER had the confidence of his party associates; as a Member of Congress he had the

respect of his political opponents because of his loyalty, fealty, and strict adherence to Democratic doctrine.

The most regrettable part of his career was the fact that the last six months found him physically unable to meet the demands imposed upon him as a Member of Congress from a district with large, varied, and important interests. His friends and close associates believe that had his health continued as it was in prior years he would unquestionably have been reelected. As it was, Mr. GRANGER felt that he had been reelected. With this thought firmly impressed in his soul, he was preparing to contest the seat of his opponent at the polls. Unquestionably this belief on his part was sincere. I know nothing about the merits of the case, nor do I care at this time to in any way discuss them, other than to say that, believing as he did, he certainly acted as a man in carrying the fight to the highest tribunal. To die fighting a just cause is glorious to men. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER died fighting for what he felt to be a just cause.

In his death Democracy loses a loyal, illustrious, and deservedly honored son; the Nation mourns the departure of a wise counselor; the State of Rhode Island, with reverence, places his name among those of her sons who, born on her soil and educated in her schools and university, continued through life to remember the ideals and the traditions which, from the days of Roger Williams, have placed Rhode Island high in the galaxy of States forming the American Union.

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Address of Mr. Clark, of Missouri

Mr. Speaker: Another Member of this House has gone to join the vast majority. When we consider the fact that most men are in good health and not past the prime of life when elected as Members of the House, the mortality is astonishingly large. When the membership was only 357, in one term since I have been here 17 died. Hard work and close confinement are largely responsible for this condition of affairs. Let us hope that the step which we took on Saturday looking toward a remodeling of the Hall of the House so as to let in the sunshine and air may tend to lengthen the lives of the Members.

The latest of our Congressional brethren to depart was Daniel Larned Davis Granger, a Representative from Rhode Island. In three Congresses he ably and faithfully represented the capital district of that ancient Commonwealth. Having graduated from Brown University—one of our finest institutions of learning—and having been in due time admitted to the bar, he practiced successfully his profession in his native city of Providence until circumstances led him to enter public life, where he had a long and honorable career. Twice he was elected reading clerk of the state house of representatives; elected city treasurer, which position he held eleven years; twice he was elected mayor of Providence, and twice to this House. His public record is above criticism. In every position to which the voice of his fellow-citizens called him he discharged his duties so well that at the first opportunity they promoted him. In every contest in which he engaged the poll proved that he was stronger than his party.

We all know that he was an honest, modest, straightforward, industrious, dependable man. Soon after he came to Congress he was placed upon the great Committee on Ways and Means—an unusual honor for a Member of so short service. Having served with him on that committee, I cheerfully bear testimony to the value of his services thereon. During two years of our joint service the fact that I was the ranking Democrat forced me to a closer communion and more intimate acquaintance with my party fellows on that committee than would otherwise have been the case. Thus I came to know our Brother GRANGER thoroughly, and I know that his every impulse was honorable and patriotic. He had very decided views—old-fashioned views—as to public policies, which he advocated with courage and to which he adhered with consistency. Though mild in manner, he was firm as a rock.

His fidelity to duty was signally illustrated in his last months. As soon as Hon. Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, issued his call for a meeting of that committee in this city on November 10 to conduct the tariff hearings, Mr. GRANGER wrote me that he was sick, but that if we really needed his services he would come on anyway. I at once both wrote and telegraphed him to rest at home, recuperate, and get well, while we would do our best with the tariff hearings; but, nevertheless, after a few days, he did come to Washington with the seal of death upon his face and wanted to join us in conducting the hearings. I had some difficulty in dissuading him from essaying a task for which his physical power was inadequate.

Some years ago he induced me to journey to Providence for the purpose of making a speech. I was never more generously received or more bountifully entertained. Before I left Providence I made three speeches instead of the one I had intended

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to make. Rhode Island hospitality is a thing never to be forgotten when once experienced. I have visited many Representatives in Congress in their home towns and have witnessed divers manifestations of regard for them, but for none of them more than for Mr. GRANGER. He appeared to know everybody, and all of his constituents, without regard to political affiliations, appeared to entertain personal affection for him.

His closing days were peaceful as a summer's eve, and he sleeps the sleep of the faithful in the beloved city of his birth, among those who loved him well and for whom he wrought with fidelity and success.

Address of Mr. Slayden, of Texas

Mr. Speaker: With the name of England's great naval hero, Nelson, is forever associated the word "duty." With equal permanence it is allied to that of Robert Edward Lee, who said it was the sublimest word in our language. Now, by reason of the inherent elements of his nature and the remarkable appreciation of those qualities that were so eloquently voiced by Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, in his wonderful centennial address, we can never think of Lee except as typical of character. That great son of Massachusetts admired the genius of the Virginian, but he admired his character more. While Lee was serving his country in a subordinate place on the frontier, or with unmatched skill conducting military campaigns against an enemy of superior force, he was building character, and perhaps Mr. Adams is right when he suggests that character in a man or a people is more to be esteemed than skill in war or statecraft. It was this quality in the early Americans that made the rock-bound coast of New England the seat of a high civilization; that gave us the glory of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Kings Mountain, and Yorktown, and planted on the continent of North America 46 great, independent, sovereign States, dedicated to the preservation of the liberties of the people.

Typical of the people who did those things was Daniel Larned Davis Granger. He was of their blood and bone.

I was first drawn to him by an appreciation of the fact that he was a twentieth-century edition of the men of the Revolutionary period. At that time I did not even know that he was sprung from the loins of men who had done service for the country on the field of battle as early as 1758, nor that his

great-grandfather, Abner Granger, had served with Washington throughout the American Revolution. I can only say that after I knew him I accepted such ancestry as a matter of course. He had the same qualities; he only needed the same opportunities to manifest them.

Being fellow-partisans, and to some extent of like tastes, I was thrown into his company in an intimate way. I came to love him as a man as much as I had admired him as a faithful Representative of his people.

In his political views, as in his personal traits, he was a wonderful reflection of his heroic forbears. His grandfather, Erastus Granger, learned political wisdom at the feet of Thomas Jefferson. The grandson was grounded in the fundamentals of democracy, and until the day of his death never wavered in the faith.

Every sketch of his life that I have seen has referred to his active work for the public good as an officer of his city, his State, or the Nation, or as a private citizen. In all these places he measured fully up to the expectations of his friends. Those who know him best appreciated him most. He was as conspicuous in church work as in politics, and for more than twenty-five years was superintendent of the Sunday school at St. John's Episcopal Church, of Providence. Jealous for the truths of history, he was a working member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. Preferring reason to force, humanity to brutality, he earnestly supported the cause of international arbitration.

As learned as he was modest, he commanded the respect and received honors from the scholarly classes with whom he was associated. He received the honorary degree of master of arts from his alma mater in 1902. President Faunce presented the degree in the following terms:

A. M.—DANIEL LARNED DAVIS GRANGER, of 1874, for some time treasurer of the city of Providence, now its chief magistrate, in both offices showing sturdy honesty, unflinching courage, teaching us to love city more than party and righteousness more than all.

That beautiful tribute from his neighbor and friend, the distinguished head of a great university, leaves little to be said.

But because it shows the estimate of him that was held by men nearer the field of political contests and less influenced by the charitable perspective of the closet scholar, I shall quote from an editorial in the Bulletin, a newspaper published in Providence:

Congressman GRANGER, who died in Washington yesterday, was one of the most valuable citizens of Providence. The welfare of the public appealed to him as an end that he should seek, and he sought it as many men seek their own private interests. It seemed to be continually in his thoughts and he worked for it earnestly and fearlessly, without counting the cost to himself, and apparently without caring how strong the opposition might be. The public came to understand the singleness of his purpose. They trusted him. This is the secret of that remarkable power to win votes that made Mr. GRANGER one of the most influential Democrats that have ever held office in Rhode Island.

He was at the same time a practical politician and an idealist, a reformer and a partisan.

As long as the people choose such men for their servants representative government is safe. He took his mission seriously. He sought no mere honors. He only wanted an opportunity to serve. I shall always think of him as one whose central idea was—

> Not only to keep down the base in man,
> But teach high thought and amiable words
> And courtesy and love of truth,
> And all that makes a man.

On his monument, in addition to the high praise of—

Well done, good and faithful servant,

May well be carved the words—

Here lies a man.

Address of Mr. Harrison, of New York

Mr. Speaker: It is my privilege to pay tribute to the memory of our friend and late colleague, Daniel L. D. Granger.

In his death the State of Rhode Island has lost a representative worthy of her highest traditions and noblest memories, the House of Representatives is deprived of a figure of commanding influence and highest integrity, and we, his friends, have lost the treasure of his companionship. There has passed out of our lives the abiding presence of a character in which tenderness and strength were of equal balance, in which rare cultivation of mind and manner served but to emphasize the vigor and power of the man himself.

It is not possible to gauge the profound effect of such a character upon his associates. Each one of us has gained something from our acquaintance with him. When a man of the highest character and deep learning consents to leave the seclusion of home and study to venture into the rough turmoil of the public service, his influence must always be for the betterment of his fellow-man; especially so when he treads his way fearlessly and without hesitation, standing with sturdiness for what he feels to be the right and for the ultimate uplifting of his generation. Such a man was Daniel L. D. Granger.

But, Mr. Speaker, the blow has fallen most heavily upon the many of us who were his personal friends. The charm of his manner and his personality were a source of daily pleasure to us all. He has left his mark graven deep upon our affections. Personally, I shall always treasure my friendship with him as one of the most precious recollections of my life in Congress.

Address of Mr. Edwards, of Georgia

Mr. Speaker: I would feel that I had failed to perform a duty that I owe to the memory of my dead friend, Mr. Daniel Larned Davis Granger, were I not to add a respectful tribute to the many splendid eulogies that have already been offered on this memorial occasion.

My acquaintance with him began with the first session of this Congress. Both being Democrats, we were frequently thrown together upon matters of legislation, and the more I saw of Mr. Granger the better opinion I entertained of him. His manly qualities appealed to me and I appreciated him as a well-fitted and able legislator.

By reference to the biographical sketch of his life, as found in the Congressional Directory, we will see that he was born in Providence, R. I., May 30, 1852; graduated from Brown University in 1874. He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1877; practiced law in Providence; twice elected reading clerk of the house of representatives. In 1890 he was elected city treasurer of Providence, and for eleven years served in that capacity. He was twice elected mayor of that city. He was elected to the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses, and was a Member of this Congress at the time of his death.

The many high positions of trust to which he was elected and in which he served his city, State, and Nation testify to the high esteem in which he was held by the people of his native city and State. At the time of his death he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, showing that his merit was duly appreciated in Congress, and as a recognition of which he had been given this high committee place.

His death has removed one of our ablest and most popular Members of the House of Representatives, and in his death Congress and the Nation have sustained a great loss.

It fell to my sad lot to be one of the Congressional funeral party. St. John's Episcopal Church, from which the funeral took place, was literally crowded beyond its capacity by his relatives and friends, who gathered to pay their last sad tribute of respect. The ceremonies were simple, beautiful, and impressive. The remains were taken from the church to Swan Point Cemetery, followed by a throng of sad hearts, where our departed friend was laid to rest under the sod of his native State. Nature, too, seemed to weep. The day was cold, and the rain drops that had fallen early in the morning were frozen as they hung to the limbs of the trees and bushes and to the blades of grass; and as the sun came out at midday, when the interment was being made, the frozen raindrops hanging from thousands of places glistened in the sunshine and scintillated the beauty of myriad gems that seemed to me melting into tears over the death of this distinguished and lovable man. There, in that surpassingly beautiful cemetery, under a perfect mound of floral offerings, tenderly placed on his grave by sorrowing relatives and friends, we left him to see him no more on this earth.

The thousands, from every walk of life, who turned out to attend his funeral attested the love that the people of the city of Providence and the State of Rhode Island had for this faithful servant, who had served them so long and in so many high places of trust and honor.

Death is always sad. In this case it left its full measure of sadness and sorrow, but also a very consoling hope, for he was a Christian. I talked with many who had known him intimately for years, and while he had held many high offices, and at his death was a member of the highest and greatest

legislative body in the world, in speaking of him they stressed not the fact that he had held high offices, but that he was a Christian and a good man.

What greater tribute could man desire? Coming from the hearts and lips of those with whom he had been reared, with whom he had walked and lived, coming from those who knew him best, it was the greatest tribute that human tongue could pay to his memory, and gives a sweet hope of a meeting again in that beautiful and great beyond, if we can have the same said of us when we die.

The loss of such a man is of great consequence to this nation. We need Christian statesmen to-day more than ever in the history of our country. We need men who fear God and walk with Him, as our departed friend did. In this day of greed for gold, when men are in a mad rush for wealth, position, and power, I fear God is too often forgotten. I fear, too, that it is often the case that men who do not fear God are elevated to positions of honor and trust, to rule over and direct the policies and laws of our country. Such is a sad misfortune. This is a God-fearing country and a God-favored country. His blessings to us as a nation are countless, and in recognition of His numberless blessings we owe it to Him to see to it that His holy name is not profaned by the elevation to these positions of power and honor characters that are not builded upon a faith and belief in God.

History will record that the crowning glory of the life of the great President William McKinley was the fact that he was a Christian statesman. The same can be said of our departed friend, for whom these memorial eulogies are offered. The crowning glory of his simple life, and the one to be prized most highly by his kindred and his friends, is that DANIEL LARNED DAVIS GRANGER was a Christian statesman.

Address of Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: My personal acquaintance with Mr. Granger was confined to very pleasant relations with him during the last session of Congress. We had, however, many friends in common who had long known him, from whom I have learned much that is interesting. Others will speak of his work here. I shall confine myself to a side of his life perhaps little known here.

He had for many years been deeply interested in the Protestant Episcopal Church, with the practical work of which he had long been closely identified. He was superintendent of the Sunday school connected with St. John's Church, Providence, for twenty-five years, during which time he took a keen personal interest in the welfare of the boys and girls under his charge. His relation with them was more than perfunctory; he was their intimate and trusted friend. Whenever any member of the school was ill he was a constant visitor, and his ministrations were often those ordinarily performed by the clergy. He was always most solicitous for the spiritual and physical welfare of all the young people brought within the zone of his influence, and was always active in securing places for such of them as were obliged to earn their own living and in aiding them to secure an education. A friend who is intimately acquainted with this side of Mr. Granger's life recently told me that he knew of three boys whom he had helped, one of whom is now a rector in the West, another a rector in the East, and another a physician in a village in Rhode Island, none of whom, it might truthfully be said, would have had an education had it not been for the personal interest which Mr. Granger

had in them. His house was always open to those who needed his advice and assistance. I remember that in one of the last conversations I had with him he asked if I could aid him in securing a pardon for a young man in whom he was interested, then confined in the state prison in Massachusetts. The young man upon the expiration of his term went directly from the prison to Mr. GRANGER'S house, where he was warmly received and hospitably entertained. I think I am safe in saying that the church stood first in Mr. GRANGER'S affection; and then, looking beyond his immediate family circle, the weak, the helpless, and the unfortunate whom he had been able to help in their advance to better things.

His ear was ever open to their cry; his time was always theirs. Of him it may be truly said—

> He has kept that committed to his trust. He has fought the good fight, and laid hold on eternal life.

Address of Mr. Williams, of Mississippi

Mr. Speaker: I first knew Mr. Granger when he came on to Washington after his election to the Fifty-eighth Congress. I had heard of him before as mayor of Providence on account of his remarkable campaign, resulting in unexpected victory for him and for the Democracy, and on account of the probity and excellence of his administration of that important office. The fact that he had been previously to his induction into the mayoralty for eleven years treasurer of his city had also gained him golden opinions and demonstrated his reliability and capacity.

I liked him immediately because of his strong traits as a man and the characteristics of courtesy, dignity, and poise, which marked him a gentleman at the same time.

Pope says "An honest man is the noblest work of God." Not so; an honest man who is well bred, courteous, considerate, and tactful is the noblest work of God. Mr. Granger was all of these, and added to their possession an ability of a very high order. These virtues soon won him his way to men's hearts here and to the forefront in the House organization of the minority side.

He became a member of the Ways and Means Committee and did good, intelligent, and tactful services there, until his health became such that it was physically impossible.

He regretted his later inability to be much at his post with deep anguish and often expressed it.

His interest was not confined to national legislation. Social, sociological, and international questions claimed a large share of his earnest and intelligent consideration, especially the great

question of peace among the great nations of the world. He was one of the most earnest students of that great problem, and while he did not push himself to the front self-assertingly, as some do, he was to the highest degree useful in bearing his share of the work as a member of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union for the maintenance of the world's peace, and as a delegate more than once to represent that group in peace congresses. He was sympathetic in heart, as well as in mind, with all movements looking to the uplift of humanity and the betterment physically and morally of the poor and the ignorant and the vicious, who are the morally poor.

For years a vestryman of that historic church of which Hooker and Taylor and Ridley and Farrar and Stanley were priests or bishops in England and George Washington and Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis were laymen in America, he taught its Sunday schools and added practical religion and its sweet lessons of goodness to his achievements as a man, a statesman, a student, and a gentleman.

He was a clean man—clean in person, heart, and thought. He was affectionate to his immediate family and kindly to all the world.

As a lawyer I never knew him, and leave others to speak of him in that capacity.

His religion was neither cant nor emotionalism.

> He so lived that when his summons came to join
> The innumerable caravan which moves
> To that mysterious realm where each shall take
> His chamber in the silent halls of death,
> He went not like the quarry slave at night,
> Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
> By an unfaltering trust.

Man is the only animal, Mr. Speaker, that honors his dead by ceremonious observance. The more civilized men are, the more

reasonable and optimistic and hopeful they are, the less fearsome and superstitious are these observances.

The reason is that as men progress in the understanding of nature and of themselves they come more and more to think of time and eternity as being a continuity of duration in which immortal souls dwell in what ought to be kindly fellowship, under the wise eye and friendly guardianship of a God who is not only powerful, but good, and who, in the words of Jefferson, "desires not only the happiness of man here and hereafter, but that he shall be free also." One whose "kingdom" is on earth as well as in heaven, and whose "will is done" throughout all duration as well as throughout all space.

But for death and the sight and consideration of it, what the poet wrote would be always true:

> The world is too much with us; late and soon,
> Getting and spending, we lay waste our power;
> Little we see in nature that is ours;
> We have given our hearts away,—a sordid boon!
> This sea that bares her bosom to the moon,
> The winds that will be howling at all hours,
> And are up-gather'd now like sleeping flowers, —
> For this, for every thing, we are out of tune:
> It moves us not.

Religion and philosophy may each be defined to be a study or "contemplation of death" and of what flows as conclusions from that contemplation—the belief in a sentient, supreme rule by beneficient law; a knowledge concerning immortality, sin, and its problems; a faith in righteousness and charity and in their ultimate supremacy.

It is death and pain and sin that at times, crushing out the purely material and secondary things, bring us to the realization of the higher and ideal and primary things—the true, the beautiful, and the good. Then it is that it can no longer be said of the higher and sentimental life that "it moves us not." Then are we, with "broken and contrite hearts," at the begin-

ning of both wisdom and righteousness, and the mad rivalry for money and place being temporarily extinguished we can each exclaim, with fervent thanks to God, in the full presence and realization of the "eternal verities," "I am captain of my soul." Being with the verities, the verisimilitudes no longer deceive, nor mislead, nor overmaster.

Thomas Carlyle well said:

> Kindle the inner life, and you have a flame that burns up all lower considerations.

How shriveled in the presence of death and pain, which "kindle the inner life," are they all—these "lower considerations," the appetites of the flesh and the world, the allurement of place, the striving for wealth, in short, all secondary things.

Through the portals opened to our vision by death, how God and eternity and our own immortality and our real selves loom up until they exclude from the sight all other things. How the new view and the new life tear the tawdry disguise from mere material pursuit and petty self, and how pitiable they seem in their loathsome nakedness.

It is death only that can make us realize what real life is.

An orator in a public address recently said:

> In the presence of the helpless dignity of the dead shall we not gather some knowledge of the dignity of life, some courage to meet the problems of the day, some hope for the future.

Yes; we can learn to meet them worthily with self-realization.

Death is ever, or ever may be, in our survey of life, a point of new departure.

This is eminently true when a good man's death brings its lesson with its shock.

Of the subject of this sketch it may be said, without cant or affectation, that he was a good man—one of the few.

Address of Mr. Parsons, of New York

Mr. Speaker: The evidences of respect and sorrow that were manifest at the time of the death of Daniel Larned Davis Granger betokened the high and enviable position that he had in his community. He was an excellent type of American. He came from old New England stock. He was well trained in things fundamental in life and was well educated so far as schooling was concerned. Of the advantages that came to him by heredity and environment he made good use. His services in both public and private life were very considerable and proved him a worthy man and a fitting representative of his people. No doubt the inspiration that prompted him to service was that expressed in the poet's lines:

> Do noble things, not dream them, all day long;
> And so make life, death, and that vast forever
> One grand sweet song.

Man's allotted portion in life varies. To some it is given to do one kind of service; to another a different kind. Some are called upon for an active life; others "also serve who only stand and wait." To Representative Granger it was allotted to be active in service, and those who knew him know that in the performance of that high obligation he was faithful unto death.

His position in this House was a notable one. He had received high consideration as one of the representatives of his party on a great committee. Illness prevented him, to his bitter sorrow, from doing his share of the labor on that committee, but, though in that respect he was deprived of doing the thing that he would have regarded as counting, the will to do was there, and that was the real measure of the man.

His useful and faithful life is over. He rests from his labors. His record here is an honor to himself and to his people.

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Address of Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: Gentlemen may make merry in these days when claim is made as to the especial merit of the "stock of the Puritan." Gentlemen are welcome to their merriment so long as their acts continue to belie their mirth. So long as men choose the Puritan as their leader and their representative, so long as men show themselves willing to trust their Puritan leader's judgment and his decision, whether or not it coincides with their own, just so long will the world believe that the doctrine of austere honesty has proved its case.

Granger was a Puritan of Puritan beliefs, Puritan uprightness, Puritan singleness of purpose. Yes, of Puritan prejudice, if you will have it so. Sprung from my own people, from my own town of Ipswich, in Massachusetts, from my own kinsfolk, he inherited the virtues of his forefathers and he inherited their shortcomings. Yes; but their virtues were enhanced in his character, while their shortcomings were reduced to that minimum which nature exacts from all men.

To those of us who love the lime light of publicity, Granger's successful career may serve as a notice that the buskin and the mask are not the only effective accessories in progress through the world. His part in the comedy or the tragedy of life, call it whichever you will, bore no relation to the applause of the emotional beings in front of the footlights. Of them he never sought the acclaim. He never received their applause; but from the thinking multitude who act but never applaud he wrested the appreciation due to him who had been faithful over a few things, and so had shown his capacity to be a ruler over many things.

To those of us who are struggling for the appreciation of our constituents, as well as for that of our fellow-Members of the House of Representatives, there are two guerdons of success which each one of us longs to wear as a medal on our breast. There are two committees in which membership invariably signifies one of two things.

If a Member of this House is selected for a place on the Committee on Appropriations or on the Committee on Ways and Means each one of us knows, even if the country does not know, that the Member selected is a man who stands above his fellows. GRANGER was a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Are there many of you who would decline that great honor if it were offered you? I venture to say there is not a Member of this House who would not give much to attain that prize. Yet GRANGER did not attain it either by an unbecoming straining toward the glory of the journalistic headline nor by the unworthy ranting of the demagogue or the visionary. By the solid, substantial, unostentatious performance of his work he won his opportunity for greater work and greater influence. Let those of us who seek reward by the meretricious short cut of notoriety take heed from his example.

Address of Mr. Peters, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: My duty as a colleague and my desire as a friend alike stimulate me to pay to Mr. Daniel L. D. Granger, of Rhode Island, that respect which is his due and the utterance of which is to a friend a privilege.

Our Government exists by the will of its people, and the carrying out of that will is one of the highest duties of democracy. This duty the people of his city and State imposed on Mr. Granger, and that such trust was well placed no one with whom he came in contact ever questioned.

A public servant in many capacities, he for years served in the important office of treasurer and later as mayor of Providence, the second city of New England. To the public and to the country as a whole his most useful service, however, was rendered in the Congress of the United States. Respected and trusted, he received the support alike of those most truly interested in our country's welfare, and for three terms was sent by a constituency in which his party was in the minority to Congress. The confidence so placed in him was not misplaced, and his personality and talents earned for him a position on what is regarded generally as the most important committee of Congress—Ways and Means. That his labors are ended before the full measure of accomplishment of his life had come can bring but regret to all. That his life's work has in no small manner helped the welfare of his country and mankind does not need my statement.

Straightforward and upright, he stimulated by his example the best impulses of all with whom he came in contact. His

unselfish and sympathetic nature drew naturally to him friends, and their loyalty and sorrow testify to-day, more than words can tell, to his memory.

Our country, to safely guard its treasures of liberty, needs the services of its citizens of the highest character. To-day we mourn one who has served his country in the noble work of peace with his highest effort, and as friends we will treasure always the memory of that man of character, simple and direct, and who gave of his best to our Republic—DANIEL L. D. GRANGER.

Address of Mr. Keliher, of Massachusetts

Mr. Speaker: It was my good fortune upon entering Congress, six years ago, to draw a seat beside that of the late Member from Rhode Island, Hon. Daniel L. D. Granger.

Sitting together upon this side of the House as Democrats from New England, we naturally formed an early acquaintance, for the company of New England Democrats in Congress has been discouragingly limited of late. This acquaintance gradually developed into an intimate friendship, which I prized as one of the most valuable of my life. Mr. Granger was magnificently fitted for service in Congress. He was gifted by nature with a fine mind, which was fully equipped by thorough education and extensive travel; possessed of a high sense of honor; and was in perfect sympathy with the highest traditions of our history. He approached the consideration of every public question with rare intelligence and courage. The public welfare was his sole guide in public life. With the demagogue he had neither sympathy nor patience, and when his conscience and political expediency did not harmonize all thought of the political effect of his action vanished from his mind, and his vote answered the command of conscience. He was a model citizen, and the discerning people of his State appreciated the fact, for they chose him almost continuously to represent them in administrative capacities, and their confidence was repaid in the perfect character of his service.

His assignment to the Ways and Means Committee, the most important of the House of Representatives, indicated his high standing in this body. He was personally popular with the membership of the House, which recognized and respected in

him a manly man and courtly gentleman as well as wise counselor, whose sound advice was available to all who would but ask it. He approached very near to my ideal of statesmanship.

Mr. Speaker, the cause of good government in Rhode Island lost a stalwart champion in the demise of Representative GRANGER that it can ill afford. Let us hope that the great record which he established in public life will attract to his methods the young men of that State entering public life.

Mr. Speaker, while in his death I lose a dear friend to whose sound advice I owe more than words at my present command will indicate, I am still the beneficiary of profitable precepts which came to me through years of association with the distinguished gentleman to whom I pay this modest and inadequate tribute—DANIEL L. D. GRANGER.

Address of Mr. Ryan, of New York

Mr. Speaker: My acquaintance with our late colleague, to commemorate whose memory we have met to-day, began when he entered the Fifty-eighth Congress. As time passed our acquaintance ripened into a warm friendship.

Mr. Granger having friends and business interests in Buffalo, my home city, he frequently visited there, and on those visits I often had the pleasure of his company. He was a typical New England gentleman. It was always a pleasure to meet him.

He was a lineal descendant of Launcelot Granger, who with his wife came from England and settled in Ipswich, Mass.

Capt. Abner Granger, a descendant of this common ancestor, served with distinction in the war of the Revolution and was with Washington at Valley Forge.

His grandfather, Erastus Granger, was a warm supporter of Thomas Jefferson. He and Gideon Granger, his brother, were residents of the State of Connecticut and were surveyors and civil engineers, and were engaged by many New Englanders who had invested in Virginia lands to go to Virginia and survey them.

During their stay in Virginia they visited Monticello and there met Thomas Jefferson and became very much attached to him. On their return to their home in Connecticut they were enthusiastic in their praise of Jefferson and the policies he advocated.

When Jefferson was a candidate for the Presidency of the United States those sturdy New Englanders traveled through their State advocating his election. Afterwards President Jefferson, in appreciation of the services rendered, appointed Gideon Granger Postmaster-General in his Cabinet, and Erastus

Granger was named as the first postmaster of the then village of Buffalo, N. Y.

Both rendered distinguished services to their country. Erastus Granger, representing the United States, after much negotiation with the famous Indian chief, Red Jacket, of the Iroquois or Six Nations of New York State Indians, succeeded in keeping that powerful tribe neutral during the war of 1812.

Mr. Erastus Granger was for years one of the leading citizens of Buffalo, and there are many landmarks to-day in that city that recall the family name.

DANIEL L. D. GRANGER'S father, Rev. James N. Granger, was a clergyman, and settled in Providence, R. I., where our late colleague was born in May, 1852. Mr. GRANGER graduated from Brown University in 1874; was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1877. He practiced his profession in his home city; was twice elected reading clerk of the Rhode Island house of representatives; was for eleven years after 1890 city treasurer of Providence, and for two terms elected mayor of that city, and when death called him was completing his third term as a Member of this body. He was of the old school of New England Democracy.

To know Mr. GRANGER was to love him. He was a man of good habits, an exemplary citizen, and lived an upright life. He was a conscientious Representative and an able legislator.

His kind manner endeared him to all, and by his death this House has suffered a great loss.

It was my privilege to be one of the committee appointed by the Speaker to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed colleague. The services were held in St. John's Church, Providence, and that magnificent church was filled with mourners, including state and city officials and hundreds of sorrowing friends. The burial was at Swan Point Cemetery, where all that was earthly of DANIEL L. D. GRANGER is laid at rest.

Address of Mr. Howard, of Georgia

Mr. Speaker: Daniel Larned Davis Granger was born in the city of Providence, R. I., May 30, 1852, and was a son of Rev. Dr. James Nathaniel and Anna Brown (Davis) Granger.

His father was the pastor of the First Baptist Church in Providence, founded by Roger Williams, 1638–39.

He was a lineal descendant of Launcelot Granger, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1648, coming from England.

Capt. Abner Granger, in the fourth generation, served in the Revolution and was with Washington at Valley Forge. He also served in the French and Indian wars. Erastus Granger, in the fifth generation, and grandfather of Mr. Granger, a resident of Connecticut, together with his cousin, Gideon Granger, were early adherents of Jeffersonian views of public and domestic affairs. Connecticut was a strong Federalist State, and these two young men stumped the State for Jefferson in 1800.

Gideon became Postmaster-General, while Erastus was sent to Buffalo, N. Y., then a hamlet and the frontier, as Indian agent for the Six Nations. He was the last full agent, as Sir William Johnson was the first.

Erastus Granger's most valuable service was his influence to keep the Six Nations neutral during the war of 1812.

News of the declaration of war reached Buffalo June 27, 1812. On July 6–8 he held counsel with representatives of the nations and entered into a treaty of neutrality. Circumstances forced the Indians to take up arms. He was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel, New York Volunteers, and commanded these Indians in several engagements.

Janus N. Granger, jr., brother of Daniel, was a lieutenant, Second Rhode Island Volunteers, and served in the civil war.

On his mother's side he was descended from Roger Williams in the ninth generation. His great-grandfather, Daniel Larned, was a captain in the Revolution. His grandfather, Simon Davis, jr., was for many years postmaster of Thompson, Conn., and pension agent for Revolutionary soldiers and those of the war of 1812.

Mr. GRANGER prepared for college in the Providence schools, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1874 with the degree of A. B. He received the degree of master of arts from his alma mater in 1902.

President Faunce presented the degree in the following terms:

A. M.—DANIEL LARNED DAVIS GRANGER, of 1874, for some time treasurer of the city of Providence, now its chief magistrate. In both offices showing sturdy honesty, unflinching courage, teaching us to love the city more than party, and righteousness more than all.

Mr. GRANGER studied law in the office of Brown & Van Slyck, of Providence, and spent two years at the Boston University Law School, graduating in 1877.

He was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in the same year, and later to the United States courts. He was twice clerk of the Rhode Island house of representatives. In 1889 he was elected city treasurer of Providence and held that office for eleven years. He was mayor of Providence, 1901 and 1902, two terms. He was a Member of the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses, and during the last two terms was a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. GRANGER'S nonpolitical activities were wide. He was a member of the University Club of Providence, the Manhattan Club of New York, the Cosmos Club of Washington, and of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity of Brown University.

He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society; a trustee of the Providence Public Library; for years a member of the managing board of the Young Men's Christian Associa-

tion; former president of the Churchmen's Club of Providence; a member of the standing committee of the Episcopal diocese of Rhode Island; a delegate to the Episcopal triennial convention held in Richmond, Va., in 1907; a member of the vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church, Providence; twenty-five years the superintendent of the Sunday school; vice-president of the American group of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration, and American vice-president of the union.

Mr. GRANGER died in Washington, D. C., at the Hotel Richmond, Sunday, February 14, 1909.

The funeral service was held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Providence, February 17; the burial in the family lot, Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

Mr. GRANGER was unmarried. He is survived by Miss Grace Granger, a sister, with whom he lived, and a brother, Dr. William D. Granger, of Bronxville, N. Y.

Address of Mr. Chaney, of Indiana

Mr. Speaker: In this House we come to know each other best when we come in contact in committee work. With those who meet merely on the House floor we are not so intimate. I did not serve with Mr. Granger on any committee, and, therefore, in the House we knew each other at a distance. He faced me from the Democratic side, and being of a quiet nature, not given to bombast or display, attracted such attention only as required by his duties here.

It is not, however, by the man whose voice sounds oftenest in the House that legislation is framed and passed, but rather by the steady hand which works out the details, searches for the facts, and builds from the ground.

The architect of a building is rarely ever the orator who paints the picture in eloquence. He is always on hand, but his works speak for him.

On the trip to Panama to see the greatest of the enterprises of men, I became really acquainted with Mr. Granger. I found him to be a genial gentleman, entertaining in conversation, worthy in judgment.

From his biography it appears that he was possessed of a good education, having graduated from Brown University in 1874, and admitted to the bar in 1877. He was qualified, therefore, for the active duties of a statesman.

He was not limited by the routine of the college and the bar, however. He was reading clerk of the house of representatives of his State, and thereby made acquainted with the forms of law. He was acquainted with business also, having been treasurer of his home city for eleven years. He came to Congress,

therefore, with fitness for his duties here. Although a Democrat and bound by party ties, he yet maintained an independence which made his influence felt in this House. He was not of the school of pessimism and class discontent. He was broad minded and patriotic.

He is missed in the councils of the Nation, and friends will long remember him for his many good qualities of head and heart.

I am glad to testify to the esteem in which he was held by his friends on this side of the Chamber, and to extend to his family that consolation which crowns a well-spent life.

Address of Mr. Cockran, of New York

Mr. Speaker: On the 14th day of February, 1909, Members of Congress approaching the Capitol saw the flag at half-mast and thus for the first time were apprised of a great loss that had befallen the public service. Daniel L. D. Granger, a Representative in Congress from Rhode Island, died during the previous night. His last illness had been long and tedious, but he had persisted with such firmness in attempting to continue the performance of his duties that few realized the desperate state of his health when he appeared in the Committee on Ways and Means during the public hearings lately held on the tariff. This iron determination to remain at his post under conditions so painful that a man of less rugged fiber would have considered himself justified in employing all his time and thought in efforts to alleviate his physical suffering illustrates strikingly the scrupulous fidelity to duty which was the dominant feature of his character and which explains his long career of self-renunciation, of usefulness, and of honor.

It would be profitless to repeat here the account of his life and of his public services, already given in complete and loving detail by others among the colleagues who served with him and the friends who revere his memory.

There is, however, one aspect of his career which, I think, deserves special mention for the light it sheds upon the political system of which he was an important feature and on the quality of the citizenship which he adorned.

When we recall the length of his public service, the various offices he filled in his own State, as well as in the Nation, and the success he achieved in each, the fact that his death has

been followed by no evil consequences to the body politic establishes conspicuously the excellence of our political system. In any other country the death of such a valuable public servant must have left a palpable void in the machinery of government. His sudden removal from the popular representative body, and from its most important committee, must have been followed by some impairment of its efficiency, if not by serious disturbance of its operations. The fact that notwithstanding his sudden, abrupt removal the efficiency of the House remains unimpaired, the current of legislation uninterrupted, the stability of government unaffected, prove conclusively that to the perfection of our political system no one life is absolutely essential.

While, however, no man is indispensable to the efficiency of our Government, it is nevertheless by the virtues and patriotic activities of all men subject to its authority that its functions must be performed, its vigor maintained, its excellence advanced. Effective maintenance of such a system is possible only where civic virtue of the highest order is a common possession of its citizens. To have become distinguished in such a citizenship establishes higher merit than to have become indispensable in a community composed of baser elements. The extent to which our late colleague achieved this distinction can be judged by the spontaneous expressions of regret which his death has provoked. The highest praise which a public servant under our system can deserve is that which the unanimous voice of his fellows bestows on DANIEL L. D. GRANGER. He took a foremost place in the foremost representative body of the foremost Nation of the world, and he proved himself worthy of it. To have merited this universal acknowledgment is the noblest crown that can reward a useful life of unwearied, unselfish public service.

That he has merited it fully and completely is shown by the profound respect in which all his associates, in common with the whole body of the American people, hold the character he established, the high value they place on the virtues he possessed, the deep gratitude with which they appreciate the services he rendered, the pride and affection with which they treasure the memory he has left

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

MONDAY, *February 15, 1909.*

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. W. J. Browning, its Chief Clerk, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island, and transmitted resolutions of the House thereon.

The message also announced that the Speaker of the House had appointed Mr. Capron, of Rhode Island; Mr. Howard, of Georgia; Mr. Boutell, of Illinois; Mr. Underwood, of Alabama; Mr. Hill, of Connecticut; Mr. Slayden, of Texas; Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey; Mr. Washburn, of Massachusetts; Mr. Williams, of Mississippi; Mr. Parsons, of New York; Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky; Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee; Mr. Ryan, of New York; Mr. O'Connell, of Massachusetts; and Mr. Marcus A. Smith, of Arizona, members of the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. ALDRICH. Mr. President, I ask that the resolutions just received from the House of Representatives be laid before the Senate.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate resolutions from the House of Representatives, which will be read.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That a committee of 15 members of the House be appointed by the Speaker to take order superintending the funeral of Mr. GRANGER at Providence, R. I., and to attend the same with such Members of the Senate as may be appointed by the Senate.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out these resolutions, and that the necessary expense in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House do now stand in recess until 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

Mr. ALDRICH. Mr. President, I offer resolutions which I send to the desk.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Rhode Island submits resolutions which will be read by the Secretary.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Senators be appointed by the Presiding Officer, to join a committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to attend the funeral of the deceased at Providence, R. I.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolutions were considered by unanimous consent and unanimously agreed to.

Under the second resolution the Vice-President appointed Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Money, Mr. Clarke of Arkansas, Mr. Taliaferro, and Mr. Taylor members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. ALDRICH. Mr. President, I offer the following additional resolution:

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The resolution will be read by the Secretary.

The Secretary read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn.

The resolution was considered by unanimous consent and unanimously agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate (at 6 o'clock and 9 minutes p. m.) adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, February 16, 1909, at 12 o'clock meridian.

WEDNESDAY, *February 24, 1909.*

Mr. ALDRICH. Mr. President, I give notice that on Saturday, February 27, I shall ask the Senate to consider resolutions commemorative of the life and character of Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island.

SATURDAY, *February 27, 1909.*

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Chaplain, Rev. Edward E. Hale, offered the following prayer:

Behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be.

Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.

Let us pray.

Father, Thou hast taught us this by Thy word in all ages by Thy well-beloved Son. To-day we are to go back in memory to those who have served Thee here and are now serving Thee in the larger service of that other world.

O God, be with us when we interpret history. Be with us, Thou, when we look into the future to see what our own duty may be in these days that are before us. Show Thy servants in the Congress, show all persons in authority in the Nation, what it is to serve the living God and to bring in Thy law for our law, Thy rule for our passion, Thy strength for our weakness, and Thy love to be with us always, that we may bear each other's

burdens, that we may find the duty that comes next our hands, that we may enter into that service which is perfect freedom.

We ask it as Thine own children.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

Mr. ALDRICH. Mr. President, I offer the resolutions which I send to the desk.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The resolutions will be read by the Secretary.

The resolutions were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of the Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That the business of the Senate be now suspended in order that fitting tributes may be paid to his memory.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives and to the family of the deceased.

MEMORIAL ADDRESSES

ADDRESS OF MR. ALDRICH, OF RHODE ISLAND

Mr. PRESIDENT: Mr. GRANGER was born in Providence, R. I., in 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Providence and graduated from Brown University. He was a lawyer by profession, and engaged in active practice until 1889, when he was elected city treasurer of the city of Providence. He served in that capacity for eleven years, and was a faithful and efficient public servant, securing the confidence and support of members of both political parties.

In 1900 he was elected mayor of the city of Providence, and was reelected in 1901. The success of his administration as the chief magistrate of his native city strengthened the esteem continuously accorded to him by the people of Providence.

He was elected to the House of Representatives as a Democrat in 1902, and reelected in 1904 and 1906. For twenty years—almost the entire period of his active life—he was engaged in the public service.

The depth and sincerity of the regard with which he was held by a very wide circle of friends and admirers were evidenced by the numerous tributes to his memory, made public at the time that his death was announced in Providence.

Mr. GRANGER was closely affiliated with St. John's Episcopal Church in Providence, and was one of its most active and influential members. He was vestryman of the church, and for twenty-five years preceding his election to Congress was super-

intendent of its Sunday school. He was frequently a lay member of church conventions.

I can, perhaps, best illustrate the position held by Mr. GRANGER in the estimation of representative men of Providence by quoting from recent statements made by the Right Rev. W. N. McVickar, bishop of Rhode Island, and Col. R. H. I. Goddard, one of Rhode Island's leading citizens.

Bishop McVickar, in speaking of Mr. GRANGER's death, said:

> Both church and state have lost a very valuable man, a man who was noted for his high principles and integrity. He was a man whom the state and city had delighted to honor.

Colonel Goddard said:

> Mr. GRANGER was a faithful city treasurer, an excellent mayor, and an able Representative in Congress. His death is a distinct loss to Rhode Island, whose interests he served most conscientiously. In his private life he was exemplary, and throughout his public career he stood for the highest standards of political honor.

These expressions fairly represent the estimate placed upon the character and services of Mr. GRANGER by those who knew him best and were most closely associated with him in his religious and political life. This judgment of those most familiar with his successful public career and his many private virtues enables us to measure the loss sustained by the people of Rhode Island in the death of Mr. GRANGER.

Address of Mr. Wetmore, of Rhode Island

Mr. President: Daniel Larned Davis Granger was born at Providence, R. I., May 30, 1852, and died at Washington February 14, 1909. His funeral took place from St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Providence, and he was buried at Swan Point Cemetery on February 17.

Mr. Granger was fitted for college in the schools of his native city; was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1874, from Boston University in 1877, with the degree of LL. B.; was admitted to the bar of Rhode Island the same year, to the United States bar in 1882, and for ten years practiced his profession. In 1902 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from his alma mater.

The first of Mr. Granger's family in America, Launcelot Granger, was an inhabitant of Ipswich, Mass., as early as 1648, and afterwards of Newberry, in the same State. He went to Suffield, Conn., in 1674, where the line of descent of Congressman Granger remained until his great-grandfather and grandfather removed to Buffalo in 1800 and 1806.

Capt. Abner Granger, the great-grandfather, was present at the battle of Crown Point in 1758 and the taking of Montreal in 1760. He took part in the battles about New York, in New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and during the winter of 1777–1778 was at Valley Forge. He was also a participant in the war of 1812. At his death, in 1816, a Buffalo newspaper described him in an obituary notice as a "veteran of three wars."

Judge Erastus Granger, the grandfather, was appointed by Jefferson agent for the Six Nations, and also by him postmaster, surveyor of the port, and collector of the port of Buffalo, performing the duties of the three last offices by deputy. He was also one of the judges of the court of Genesee, super-

visor of Buffalo, and one of the founders of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, being its first senior warden. As Indian agent he was largely instrumental in making a treaty with the Six Nations which bound them to neutrality; and afterwards, when they openly joined the side of the Americans, he was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel of New York Volunteers and went to the front with them to Canada.

The Rev. James Nathaniel Granger, D. D., the father, was born at Canandaigua, N. Y. In 1828 he received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, but, deciding to become a clergyman, entered the Hamilton Literary and Theological Institute, now Colgate University, and was graduated from the collegiate department and theological school. In 1842 he became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., and was for many years president of the Rhode Island Baptist State Convention, president of the Rhode Island State Sunday School Union, trustee and fellow of Brown University and a member of its executive board.

Outside of his political activities, Mr. D. L. D. GRANGER was a trustee of the Providence Public Library and a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. His interest in religious matters and the appreciation in which he was held by the Protestant Episcopal Church of his State is shown by the positions he held in that denomination, having been president of the Churchman's Club, member of the standing committee of the diocese, member of the vestry of St. John's Church, and for twenty-five years preceding his election to Congress superintendent of its Sunday school.

Before his election to the United States House of Representatives Mr. GRANGER was twice reading clerk of the house of representatives of Rhode Island, city treasurer of Providence for eleven years, from 1890 to 1900, and mayor of Providence for two terms, for the years 1900 and 1901.

Mr. GRANGER was elected from the first district of Rhode Island to the House of Representatives for the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses and defeated last November for the Sixty-first Congress. During his service in the House of Representatives he was a member of the Committee on the Revision of the Laws and the Committee on Ways and Means.

As an evidence of the loyalty of Mr. GRANGER's political supporters I would state that in the Rhode Island election of 1907 the Democratic candidate for governor was elected by a plurality of over 2,000 votes, and the full Democratic ticket for the general assembly from the city of Providence, a part of his congressional district, was elected by an average plurality of over 3,000 votes.

At the elections last November, the presidential year, when Mr. Taft received a larger plurality than President Roosevelt in 1904, the situation described a little above was reversed, and the Republican candidate for governor was elected by a plurality of over 7,000 and the full Republican ticket for the general assembly from the city of Providence was elected by an average plurality of almost 1,000, and yet Mr. GRANGER was defeated by only 81 votes.

For some time past Mr. GRANGER's health had been seriously affected, and he was obliged during a part of two sessions of Congress to go to Florida and the South, the condition of his health being apparently much benefited by so doing. Last summer, when in England, he had, however, such a severe attack of the heart that on his return home he was advised by his physician to take little or no part in the presidential campaign, an admonition which he submitted to with rare exceptions. On November 7 last he was stricken on his way to Buffalo with a much severer similar attack, from which he never recovered to any extent.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

On his death the governor of Rhode Island, a Republican, communicated the following message to the general assembly:

As chief executive of the State it becomes my painful duty to communicate officially to you the fact of the death of Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, Member of Congress from the First Congressional District of Rhode Island for the term ending March 4, 1909, which occurred at Washington, D. C., on the evening of Sunday, February 14.

As a lawyer, statesman, and citizen, Congressman GRANGER held a place in the confidence and esteem of the people that it falls to the lot of few to attain. In the belief that some fitting recognition of his service to the State should be accorded by its legislative body, I would respectfully recommend that on the day of the funeral, Wednesday, February 17, all business before the general assembly that does not necessitate immediate action be suspended for the day.

As a further mark of respect, I have ordered that the flags on all state buildings in Rhode Island be placed at half-mast on the day of the funeral from sunrise until the completion of the funeral ceremonies.

The general assembly of Rhode Island, Republican, by 95 to 12, under a suspension of the rules, passed by unanimous vote of both branches the following resolutions of respect:

Resolved, That the general assembly, through the message of his excellency the governor, learns with profound regret of the death of the Hon. DANIEL L. D. GRANGER, Member of the Sixtieth Congress for the first district of Rhode Island.

Resolved, That the extended and exalted public services of Mr. GRANGER entitle his memory to the highest respect of the people of the State.

Resolved, That as a mark of appreciation of Mr. GRANGER'S devotion to his ideals of right and his ever-faithful performance of duty the general assembly shall, on Wednesday, the 17th day of February, the day of the funeral, adjourn at the earliest practicable hour.

Resolved, That a committee of the general assembly, comprising three members of the senate, to be appointed by his excellency the governor, and four members of the house of representatives, to be appointed by the honorable speaker, be, and the same is hereby, created to represent the general assembly at the funeral ceremonies.

Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, March 1, 1909, at 11 o'clock a. m.

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